FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—July 23.

Sun Rises	5.00 A M
Sun Sets	7.11 P M
Day's Length	14 h 11 m
High Water at Southport	6.20 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8.03 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 80°, 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 87°; minimum, 71°; mean, 79°.

Rainfall for the day, .07; rainfall for the month up to date, 5.44.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Rain in the Wilmington district for the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday is reported as follows: Weldon, 0.69; Goldsboro, .40; Greensboro, .21; Cheraw, 17. Moderate to heavy rains fell over the Carolinas, Georgia, Tennessee and Florida, and light showers over southern Texas. High temperature continues, with mostly fair weather prevailing.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair, preceded by showers on the coast; westerly winds

The area of high pressure has moved from the South Atlantic States to the Gulf. Showers, followed by fair weather, may be expected in New England and on the middle Atlantic coast.

OUTLINES.

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, was elected temporary chairman of the Populist Convention, and upon taking the chair made an hour's speech; after the appointment of a Committee on Credentials the convention took a recess until 8 p. m.; when the convention assembled at that hour it was forced to adjourn until this morning on account of delay in making arrangements for lighting the hall. —— At a meeting of sound money Democrats of Springfield, Ill., the Chicago platform was repudiated and the nomination of a third ticket favored. —— The Treasury gold reserve has declined to $86,839,527. —— The National Silver party met in St. Louis yesterday and was called to order by Chairman Mott, of North Carolina; F. J. Newlands, of Nevada, was elected temporary chairman and Mr. St. John, of Kansas, permanent chairman; about 400 delegates were present. —— New York markets: Money on call was quiet at 2½ per cent.; last loan at 2, and closing offered at 2; cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 7⅜c; middling uplands 7⅛c; Southern flour quiet and easy; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90; wheat—spot dull and easier; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 32@32¼c at elevator and 33@33¼c afloat; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 24½@25c; rosin steady and in fair demand; strained common to good 1 60@1 62½c.

Mr. Hanna is beginning to have a tired feeling. It is just beginning to dawn upon Mr. Hanna that he undertook a bigger job than he thought.

Hon. Mark Hanna says he "is in the fight to win." Of course. Nobody suspected Mark of going into it just for the fun he might get out of it.

If Col. Henry Watterson had prophesied less about slaughter houses, &c., he might stand better now as a lurid prognosticator from far away.

Schlatter, the healer has been heard from. He has been learning to ride the bicycle. He wheeled into Guthrie, Okla., a few nights ago and has been creating a sensation ever since.

If the anarchists and socialists keep on denouncing the Chicago platform as they have begun, the gold men will have to come over on the silver side to get into respectable company.

Comptroller Eckels takes no interest in athletics. A man who is so thoroughly absorbed in saving the country as Mr. Eckels has been for some time has no time for athletics.

That pile of gold eagles and half eagles which has been dug up in so many places by farmers has just been dug up again on Long Island, but a good deal of it was lost in the rounds as this Long Island farmer turned up only $10,000. It is a good year for farmers.

Judging from the quantity and sameness of character of many of the articles that are now appearing in the "sound money" organs it must be that the presses of the educational bureau have been oiled up and started to running again.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 104. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,939

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Mr. Bryan condensed a great deal of solid Democracy in the following remark taken from his speech at Sedalia, Ill.: "I don't want any man to vote for me because he thinks if I am elected I will help him to put his hand into somebody else's pocket. All I expect to do is to prevent somebody else from putting his hand into your pocket." Mr. Bryan is not indulging in any personalities in this campaign and consequently this remark had no direct reference to Mr. McKinley, but if Mr. McMinley had been there he doubtless would have felt the force of it.

Col. Henry Watterson cables the New York *Herald* from his roost in Geneva, that "Mr. Bryan is a very nice, well educated young man, with a talent for what passes for oratory," but the platform is awful, and if endorsed by the people, might "lead to revolution." Well, who is going to revolute? The fellows who can't hold a hand with the people at the polls? Henry talks nonsense.

Asssistant Secretary Hamlin, of the U. S. Treasury Department, who has recently returned to Washington from his missionary labors in Chicago, rises to remark that there will be "no politics" in the next Presidential election. Our opinion is that if Mr. Hamlin squints out occasionally as the campaign progresses he will discover a good deal of politics and pretty red hot politics, too.

"It is a matter of regret," remarks the Washington *Times*, gold organ, "that many sound money Democrats are supporting the free silver heresy on the ground that it is better than a policy of trusts and monopoly." A matter of regret, doubtless, to Mark Hanna and the fellows who are playing McKinley, who hoped to capture Democrats with the "sound money" ruse.

Gen. Sickles, of New York, gold Democrat, says if Bryan is elected he "will not borrow gold to redeem greenbecks." Of course not. Mr. Bryan believes that the money which is good enough for the plain, unsophisticated American citizen is good enough for the note holder, whether native or alien.

Mr. Hanna is going to have two headquarters, one in the East, the other in the West. From the Eastern one he will run the gold business and from the other the bimetallic racket. This is to prevent them from getting mixed. Later on when they get the money matter in good shape they will pull jointly for the tariff.

The climate of Philadelphia isn't especially noted for favoring the growth and rapid development of the burglar, but West Philadelphia trots out one eleven years old of the feminine gender, who is rather prepossessing, burglarized houses with a ladder, mystified the police and is proud of her achievements.

It is very kind in Washington Hesing, Carl Schurz, *et al*, to relieve the German voters of this country of the task of deciding how they shall vote in the next election, but the probabilities are that the Germans, like other people, will insist on doing their own thinking.

Assistant Secretary Curtis told a Washington reporter that he had nothing to say on the political situation, but Comptroller Eckels has a great deal to say, and from the way he keeps on saying it he seems to be under the impression that somebody wants to hear it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W B COOPER—Fish kegs.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Statement.
EXCURSION—Letitia Lodge I. O. O. F
CRONLY & MORRIS—Real estate for sale.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—Letitia Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., will give an excursion to-morrow to Carolina Beach. The boat will make four trips, the last return trip by moonlight.

— John Williams, alias John Robinson, colored, failing to give bail, was sent to jail from the Mayor's Court yesterday, to answer at the Criminal Court to the charge of larceny.

— The excursionists who went down the river on the steamer *Wilmington* late yesterday afternoon, returned last night at 11.30 o'clock. They had a delightful trip, from all accounts.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Work is progressing on the A. C. L. office annex.

— Mr. Andrew Smith, who has been sick for several days, is better.

— Miss Greeta Platt, of Augusta, Ga., is in the city, visiting Mrs. Albert Creasy.

— Mr. Frederick Pfaff, of New York, is here, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Banck.

— Miss Nellie Huhn returned yesterday from a pleasant visit to relatives at Magnolia.

— Capt. A. B. Williams, of Fayetteville, came in with the excursionists yesterday afternoon.

— Mr. and Mrs. Leon Brandt, of Fayetteville, and Miss Forsythe, of Scotland, are in the city.

— Mr. H. W. Wingard, of Augusta, Ga., car accountant of the Georgia R. R., was in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., A. G. Ricaud and Iredell Meares are in Whiteville attending Columbus Court.

— Misses Nellie and Alice Matthews, two charming young ladies of Fayetteville, are in the city, visiting their aunt, Mrs. Elliott.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Special Meeting to Take Action in the Matter of River and Harbor Improvement—Committee Appointed to Consider the Building of a Hotel at Ocean View.

A called meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon at 12.30 o'clock, with President James M. Chadbourn in the chair, and Col. John L. Cantwell secretary. The President stated that the meeting had been called to take action on a latter which had been received here from Brig. Gen. W. P. Craighill, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., asking if eighteen feet at mean low water in the river from the bar was sufficient for our commercial purposes; that Charleston and Savannah have twenty-six feet at high water, while Wilmington has only twenty-one, and that we carry on the same line of business that the other two places do.

Mr. W. H. Sprunt said it was necessary, also, that the channel be widened; that it is very easy for ocean steamers to get out of the channel.

Col. F. W. Kerchner made a motion that the original project of the Act of Congress, August, 11, 1888, providing a channel with a depth of twenty feet mean low water, and 270 feet wide, be carried out, and that the President of the Chamber address a letter, attested by the secretary, under seal, to Gen. Craighill, asking that the original plan be carried out, and telling him that it is imperative, owing to the increase of business.

Mr. Kerchner's motion being duly seconded, it was put and carried.

The following resolutions voicing the sentiment of the Chamber were adopted:

Resolved, That it is the unanimous sense of this Chamber that it is imperatively necessary to meet the increasing demands of the commerce of this port, that a greater depth of water on the bar and in the river should be secured and that, at least, the original design of twenty feeet depth at low water and two hundred and seventy feet width of channel be carried out as early as possible.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be communicated to Brig. General W. P. Craighill, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., by the President of this Chamber.

President Chadbourn requested Col. Kerchner to take the chair for a few minutes, which he did. President Chadbourn then stated that it was time the Chamber was taking steps towards building a hotel at Ocean View, for the accommodation of the large number of excursionists visiting the city. He thought they could get people to take stock in it; that it would require about $15,000,000.

Col. Kerchner said there was no reason why a hotel couldn't be made to pay in Winter as well as in Summer. The hotel at Fortress Monroe, he said, was crowded with people the year around.

This matter was further discussed by Messrs. W. M. Cumming and Iredell Meares.

On motion of President Chadbourn, the chair appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. W. H. Chadbourn, F. W. Foster, John A. Arringdale, Dr. C. Love and C. E. Borden, to see about raising stock for the erection of a hotel on the beach.

The meeting then adjourned.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—25 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—26 casks spirits turpentine, 72 bbls rosin, 27 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—58 casks spirits turpentine, 472 bbls rosin, 28 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—15 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 89 casks; rosin, 614 bbls; tar, 87 bbls; crude turpentine, 40 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our 'Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

— The schooner *Gov. J. Y. Smith*, from Gibara, Cuba, for Wilmington, arrived at Southport yesterday. Under the quarantine regulations she will be sent to Sapelo to undergo quarantine.

LIFE AT CAMP NADAL

FULL OF ENJOYMENT TO THE BRAVE SOLDIER BOYS.

High Temperature—Refreshing Breezes—Annual Inspection of the Regiment and the Naval Reserves—Band Concert—A German Complimentary to the W. L. I.

STAR HEADQUARTERS,
CAMP NADAL, July 23, 1896.

Day broke bright and clear over the tented field of Camp Nadal. Drilling by companies was about the first duty in order. The men showed up in fine form and executed the manœuvres in fine military style. They have just cause to feel proud of the progress they have made.

Much good has resulted from the visit of Lieut. Jadwin, U. S. A., who has contributed largely to the welfare and instruction of the boys. He is very popular and the boys seem delighted to have him with them.

The day, while almost as warm as Tuesday, was not so oppressive, for the sun was obscured by heavy black clouds and refreshing breezes were wafted across the Sound, lending to the camp a cooling and pleasant temperature.

The health of the camp is marked, the sanitary condition being in perfect order. Dr. Anderson, Surgeon of the Second Regiment, feels highly gratified over the health of the camp, and says from a health standpoint, Wrightsville is surely the place.

Annual inspection was held yesterday afternoon and the entire regiment, without an exception, showed up in fine trim. Everything was as neat as a pin and every man looked as though he had just jumped out of a band-box. The guns were polished clean and bright, and few flaws could be found.

The Naval Reserves were on the scene and underwent inspection also. The "tars" were "out of sight," and stood the inspection without a flaw.

Everything passed off all right, and after the inspection was over, Inspector General Smith congratulated the boys upon their fine showing.

The inspection, however, was interruped by a shower, the rain falling in torrents.

It is understood that the Charlotte company will give a german complimentary to the W. L. I. at Clarendon Yacht Club House on Ocean View to-night (Thursday.) Mr. Warren Johnson will lead the german and the Second Regiment Band has kindly offered to furnish the music. All the Wilmington Light Infantry boys, the Charlotte boys and all the commissioned officers in camp are invited to attend. The german will begin promptly at 8 o'clock. A special train will be run over the Seacoast, leaving the beach at 11.30 p. m.

Those Charlotte boys, and especially the band, always do the thing "up brown" and doubtless all may expect a pleasant evening.

The Second Regiment Band gave a concert last evening at the Clarendon Yacht Club, complimentary to the visiting military. Large numbers were present and dancing was participated in until late in the night.

The Seacoast railroad, always accommodating and courteous, put on a special train, taking the crowd back to the city at 11.30 p. m.

CAMP NOTES.

Old Herricks and his gallant musical boys were the "heroes" of the day. They have certainly won over the girls and are always applauded lustily.

"Tobe" Connor dined on the beach last evening, the guest of Capt. W. R. Kenan.

Those Chester boys are out o'sight. About six of them came down to enjoy the cooling breezes of the Atlantic. They are the right kind, too; all jolly, clever boys.

Sid. Alexander is in camp, not to mention old Pat Hardy. They are two of a kind, but the trouble was two of a kind were not in it; somebody held "trips."

P. D. Gold is "mean" on the dance. He didn't do a thing for the "pavilion" yesterday; just tore the woodpile down.

The W. L. I. boys are the pride of the camp. They certainly have as much fun as any one.

Sergt. S. H. Anderson is one of the cleverest boys in camp. He and "Tobe" are bosom friends.

Capt. Kidd did the generous act yesterday and entertained the Second Regiment band by a boating party on the sharpie "Bessie Moore." Many thanks Capt., for your kind invitation.

And maybe "Frazier," he of trombone fame, didn't cut a figure bathing yesterday at Ocean View.

Mr. Reid Williams, of Columbia College, New York, passed through camp yesterday afternoon.

Pat Hardy, of Charlotte, is still in camp. Pat has lost his heart in Wilmington.

Sergeant Major Smith, of the Second battalion, is in the hospital, sick with fever. Nothing serious, we hope.

George Crater, of the Charlotte *Observer*, is sick with fever.

— A storm of wind and rain swept over the city yesterday evening about 6 o'clock, and sent pedestrians scurrying for shelter.

BRYAN - WATSON CLUB.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF DEMOCRATS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Campaign Club Organized—Officers Elected—Speeches—Committees Appointed—Another Meeting to be Held Next Wednesday Night.

An enthusiastic meeting of representative Democrats of New Hanover county was held last night in the Court room at the City Hall, for the purpase of organizing a Bryan-Watson Democratic club.

Mr. H. McL. Green, chairman of the County Executive Committee, in calling the meeting to order, stated that he had called the meeting at the request of a good many citizens of New Hanover county, and that he hoped the meeting would weigh the election of officers over carefully before they decided who they wanted; that they wanted only hard-workers to hold offices. He then requested Mr. D. J. Fergus, of Masonboro township to act as temporary chairman. Mr. Fergus took the chair and the meeting opened for business.

On motion of Mr. Green, gentlemen of the press present were requested to act as secretaries.

Mr. Iredell Meares said he thought it would be better to postpone the election of permanent officers until they could get a larger attendance; that a committee should be appointed to draft a constitution and determine upon what officers they needed. He further stated that he not only believed that a club would do good in Wilmington, but outside as well; that when the Bennett and Green Club was organized it not only helped the executive committee but furnished campaign material, and Chairman Cook, of the State Executive Committee, had said that he believed that the Bennett and Green Club saved the election. Mr. Meares then moved that the chair appoint a committee of five, to report a week hence.

Mr. W. B. McKoy made an enthusiastic speech and was frequently applauded. Mr. McKoy ended his speech by suggesting that they go to work at once.

Mr. C. H. Robinson said he thought the best plan would be to enroll those present who wished to join the club.

Col. T. W. Strange said he had the plan of organization for Democratic clubs.

Chairman Fergus said the chair would entertain no motion until an organization had been effected.

Mr. W. P. Oldham said he thought they should organize at once; that the best policy was to start to work right away. If they did not they would go away feeling they had accomplished nothing.

On motion of Mr. G. J. Boney, the club was named, "Bryan and Watson Democratic Club."

Gentlemen present who wished to join the club, were requested to hand their names to the secretaries. Col. Strange said he was glad to note that the first name on the roll was that of the efficient chairman of the County Executive Committee during the time of the Bennett and Green Democratic Club, Mr. G. J. Boney.

Mr. Iredell Meares withdrew his motion.

On motion of Mr. G. J. Boney, the meeting then went into the election of a president.

Col. Thos. W. Strange was placed in nomination, seconded by Messrs. W. P. Oldham, H. McL. Green and G. J. Boney.

On motion, Col. Strange was elected by acclamation.

President Strange, on taking the chair, said he appreciated the compliment paid him, and also appreciated the kind things that had been said about him. "My ability," he said, "in this cause is far inferior to my desire, but I pledge you my right arm; I pledge you my work; I feel it; I know it, that this campaign is going to be an inspiring one. Senator Teller that grand old Republican, rather than compromise his principles, had broken from the ranks of the party in which he had been raised. This is a fight between individuals wanting the right to live and enjoy their property, on one side, and a combination of wealth on the other. Twice England had tried to get possession of America and had failed, and now they are going to try money as a power. We must say to her as we would say to the ocean, 'Thus far shalt thou come, and no farther. 'Thou shalt not press a crown of thorns upon the brow of labor.' 'Thou shalt not crucify humanity on a cross of gold.' Gentlemen, I thank you."

On Mr. W. P. Oldham's motion, the meeting went into an election of a secretary and Mr. L. W. McLaurin was elected by acclamation.

Mr. H. M. Foard was elected treasurer by acclamation.

President Strange said he would suggest the appointment of a committee on by laws and constitution.

On motion of Mr. Green, the appointment of the committee was left to the president, who appointed Messrs. Meares, McKoy, and Green. Mr. Green had to decline and Mr. Boney was appointed in his stead.

Mr. Iredell Meares said he would like to call attention to the fact that there was a gentleman present from Washington, D. C., Mr. E. C. Johnson, who would speak to the meeting. Mr. Johnson was thereupon invited to address the meeting. He said:

"Gentlemen of the Bryan and Watson Democratic Club: I am a Democrat. [Applause.] It is always a pleasure to meet with Democrats, and when I saw in the papers that you were going to have a meeting, I felt that I would be at home among you. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Lakes to the Gulf, the great body of the common people are aroused in behalf of Democracy. We are working to land one of the grandest of men in the Presidential chair. I am personally acquainted with Mr. Bryan. His life is one of domestic, social and political purity. He has ever been hand in hand with the masses against wealth. When our fathers built Democracy, perhaps they didn't know how strong they were building it; that the majority unbribed, unsolicited, should be the controlling power; that now there appears to be a conflict in the ranks of Democracy, but it is my candid opinion that in November we will all be together. [Applause.] I cannot believe that Hill, Whitney and others I could name, who have been good old war-horses in the past, are going to desert when they see two-thirds of their people are in favor of this. Another good old organization (Tammany) has declared for Democracy. [Applause.]

"Now, gentlemen," I thank you and I will rejoice with you after November.

Mr. Johnson is in the city on a visit to relatives; he is chief clerk in the Internal Revenue service at Washington.

On motion of Mr. McKoy, Mr. Johnson was elected an honorary member of the club.

On motion of Mr. Boney, a committee will be appointed to get a speaker to address the club at their next meeting.

On motion, the meeting adjourned until Wednesday night next.

A vice president will be elected from each ward in the city and from each precinct outside.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

Railway Commission's Valuation of Railroad, Steamboat and Telegraph Properties in North Carolina.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 22.

The railway commission has completed its assessments of the valuation of railway property in this State. The figures compiled from the report furnish interesting reading.

The total valuation of the miscellaneous roads in this State, including rolling stock and depots, is $5,775,545. The grand total valuation of all roads in the State is $26,316 330. The total mileage is 3,700 miles. The valuation of Pullman cars is $83,982.

The valuation of telegraph property in the State is as follows: Western Union, $182,252; Postal Telegraph, $29,586; miscellaneous telegraph lines, $1,400.

The valuation of steamboat property in the State is $278,780.

The grand total valuation of all property under the jurisdiction of the commission is $26,895,321. This is an increase of $1,810,773 over last year's valuation. The revenue from the increase is sufficient to pay the expenses of the commission for two more years.

The increase in mileage of railways in the State is eighty-four miles. The valuation of the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk railroad is $3,500 per mile.

Mr. W. J. Andrews, eldest son of Col. A. B Andrews, goes to Mexico with Minister Ransom to act as his private secretary. He succeeds Robert Ransom, who has been promoted.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The valuation of Southern Railway property in this State by the Railway Commission is $8,393,230; an increase of $1,361,966. The valuation of the Seaboard is $5,395,195; an increase of $179,282 over last year. The valuation of the Coast Line is $6,353,349; an increase of $198,923. The Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta is valued at ten thousand per mile, as is the Wilmington & Weldon. The Wilmington, Chadbourn & Conway road is valued at $3,500 per mile. The Hamlet-Wilmington division of the Carolina Central is valued at $4,500 per mile.

Excursionists from the Piedmont Section.

A large party of excursionists arrived on a special train of thirteen coaches on the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock. There were eleven hundred in the party, men, women and children, most of them coming from points beyond Greensboro. The steamer *Wilmington* met the excursionists at the Point Peter terminus of the road and carried six hundred of them down the river on a trip out to sea. The remainder of the party came over to the city on the transfer steamer *Compton*. To-day they will visit Wrightsville and Ocean View, leaving for home this evening at 8 o'clock.

The excursionists from the Henrietta Cotton Mills, Rutherford county, some 600 persons, who arrived by special train on the C. C. railroad Tuesday night, spent yesterday at Ocean View. They will take a trip down the river to-day on the steamer *Wilmington* and will visit Carolina Beach and Southport.

A Horse Thief Caught.

In Justice Bunting's Court yesterday James Whitty, colored, was arraigned, charged with stealing a horse, the property of Mr. Jos. Wagner, residing on Wrightsville Sound, and after a patient investigation of the case was committed to jail in default of bond in the sum of $100 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. The horse was stolen Monday night. Mr. Wagner suspected Whitty and procuring a warrant went in pursuit. He overtook Whitty and the horse about three miles beyond Scott's Hill, arrested him and brought his prisoner to the city. When arrested, Whitty was bargaining to sell the horse to a colored man named Pickett for $35.

Base Ball Challenge.

Young men employed in the A. C. L. machine shops challenge any club in the city to play ball. The team is as follows: Smith, c; Strayhorn, p; Humphrey, 1 b; E. Bissett, 2 b; Glavin, 3 b; W. Bissett, s s; Carroll, l f; Guttenburg, c f; Oller, r f. Wm. Evans, manager.

THOSE

Who visit Dr. Matthez at The Orton up to and until July 31st at 5 p. m. of that day, will receive the same proportionate services and benefit as those who have visited him at any other time. Don't make the mistake of failing to see him at once about your eyes. After July 31st it will be too late.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

Special Proceedings in the Suit of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

In the suit of the Farmers' Loan and Trust. Co. vs. The C. F. & Y. V. Railway Co., E. S. Martin, Special Master, has appointed September 1st, 1896, in the U. S. Circuit Court room in this city, for the hearing of the matters referred to him by the order of Judge Simonton, made March 31st, 1896:

1. What has been the relative earning capacity of these separate divisions for a period of five years; that is to say what is the value of the aggregate of freight going over each division between its termini, and the value of its passenger traffic, and what are the necessary operating expenses.

2. What is the cost of repair of its road-bed and track.

3. What is the comparative estimate of the value of the respective divisions by the interested persons who have had experience in railroads, furnishing such estimate under oath under cross-examination, and giving the grounds for the estimate.

4. Any other facts bearing on the question of actual and relative value.

CONVENTION DATES.

Populist National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Silver National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Democratic Congressional Convention 6th District—Rockingham, August 2th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Excursion.

LETITIA LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F., WILL give an Excursion to Carolina Beach, Friday, July 24. Boat will make four trips, leaving at 9 30 a. m. and at 3 00, 5.15 and 7.30 p. m., the last return trip being by moonlight. Refreshments on sale at city prices. Good music all day.

jy 23 1t W. M. HAYS, Ch'm'n Committee.

20 Per 'Cent. Discount.

WE WILL SELL, FOR CASH, UNTIL FURther notice, at the above discount, all Dry Goods and Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Oilcloths, &c.

R. M. McINTIRE,
July 17, 1896. jy 17 till au 1

FOR SALE.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING mentioned property:

Lot 50 by 65, on east side Dickinson's Alley, in Block 191, 148 feet north of Chesnut street.

Block 290, six full Lots, situated between Front and Second and Harnett and Bladen streets. Two houses upon this property, each containing six rooms.

Part of Lots 2, 3 and 4, in Block 277, with frontage of 70 feet on Third street, running back westwardly 155 feet to Walker's Alley.

All of Lots 7 and 8, and parts of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 303, fronting on Harnett street and Front and Second streets.

Parts of Lots 3 and 4 in Block 304, fronting on Harnett between Second and Third streets.

For terms and particulars apply to
CRONLY & MORRIS,
July 23, 1896. 120 Princess street.
"Messenger" copy 1t 26. wed fr su jy 22 3t

Fish Kegs.

500 New Fish Kegs.
700 Bags Salt.
400 Reams Paper.
500 Pounds Paper Twine.
400 Pounds Cotton Twine.
225 Bundles Bags.
175 Bundles Butter Dishes.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
jy 19 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

HAZEL BLOOM.

This is the name of the brand of the best extract of

Witch Hazel

now on the market, and the price is 25 cents for pint, same as inferior Witch Hazel. For sale only by
JAMES D. NUTT,
jy 17 tf The Druggist.

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OTHER HALF of the entire Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business, known as Mercer & Evans, successors to H. C. Evans, at 115 Princess street, which includes the entire interest in said business of the late H. C. Evans, such as half of stock of Boots and Shoes, books and book accounts due and becoming due, good will, &c., and at the same time assuming all the liabilities pertaining to said firm, the undersigned will continue the business under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same old stand.

Respectfully,
J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say: Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary. To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: Thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutua ly benefitted, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of shoes give us a trial. It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is necessary.

Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
Successors to H. C. Evans.
Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. y 8 tf

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

School Books,

School Books.

State Headquarters for

School Books,

adopted by the counties of North Carolina.

We are the largest dealers in

Books and Stationery

IN THE STATE.

Send your orders to us and save FREIGHT and CASING.

Liberal Discounts.

Prompt attention.

C. W. Yates & Co.,

jy 17 tf Wilmington, N. C.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington 6 30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p m., 7 15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View 7 30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p m., 10 p m.

On and after July 15th there will be no 12.30 p. m. freight train on the W. S. C. R. R. Freight will be carried at 6.30 a m., 10.10 a. m. and 5.10 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 7 p. m.

SPECIAL TRAIN DURING ENCAMPMENT

Between Ocean View and Greenville.
Leave Ocean View 8 30 a. m.
Leave Greenville 9 00 a. m.
Arrive Ocean View 9.45 a. m.

Between Ocean View and Wilmington.
Leave Ocean View 7.20 p. m.
Arrive Wilmington 8.15 p. m.
Leave Wilmington 10.30 p. m.
Arrive Ocean View 11 15 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT,
jy 18 tf Superintendent.

1896 Turnip Seed 1896.

New Crop, Large Stock, Low Prices.

Country orders solicited.

J. H. Hardin
SEEDSMAN,
jy 19 tf New Market.

250 BOXES TOBACCO.

200 Cadies Tobacco,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
jy 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PEARS, PEARS, PEARS, PEARS, PEARS,
3-lb. Can Pears, 3-lb. Can Pears,
PEARS.
This ad about 3-lb. Pears is upside down.
The price is down also, 12½c a Can.
S. W. SANDERS,
At The Unlucky Corner.
jy 21 tf

SOUTHPORT AND CAROLINA BEACH

SCHEDULE.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	For South port.	For Carolina Beach.			
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
TUESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
WEDNESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
THURSDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
FRIDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SATURDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SUNDAY		.....	10 00	2 30	.....

Schedule for return see Black Board at the Beach. Fare to Beach and return 25c. Fare on 5.15 to the Pier and return 15 cents.

ju 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 23

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

☞ "You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your farms, and your cities will grow up again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city of the Union."—From Wm. J. Bryan's speech before Democratic National Convention.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

☞ "I desire to meet Mr. Russell on the hustings of North Carolina. I want the people to hear us and decide between me and what I represent, and what I think he represents. With their decision I shall be content. If elected Governor of your State, I shall see that every man, no matter what his station in life or what his politics, is given every privilege granted him by the Constitution of North Carolina." —*Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor.*

THE WAGE EARNER.

The money manipulators and their organs are taking a very sudden and a very remarkable interest in the farmers and wage earners these days, who, they say, instead of being benefitted would be very seriously injured by the free coinage of silver. They tell the farmer that while the price of his products might be increased the price of everything he bought would be correspondingly increased so that he would be no better off than he was before. But this doesn't follow as a matter of course by any means. In the first place his taxes would not increase, and while the taxes of the average farmer do not amount to a very large sum he finds them pretty hard to pay when he has to sell his products for less than it costs him to produce them. In the next place there are very few farmers in the country who are not more or less in debt, some of them very heavily. These debts would not increase with the free coinage of silver, nor would the interest charges on them increase. With an increased price for what he had to sell wouldn't he find it easier to pay his debts and maintain his credit?

But everything the farmer has to buy would not increase in proportion to the increase in the price of the products of the farm, for in nearly all manufactures there is competition, and manufacturers who desired to do a successful business would keep their prices within reasonable bounds to create a large demand for their goods, just as they do now. In these days of rapid machinery the cost of manufacturing has been reduced to a very low figure, so that even with more abundant money the cost of manufactured articles would not be very much increased.

In addition to this, if the tariff duties remain as they are now, although they give the home manufacturer ample protection, there would be foreign competition in the event the prices of domestic manufactures became unreasonably high, so that the farmer has two safeguards; one in home competition, the other in foreign competition.

But, it might be asked, if free silver will not materially increase the price of manufactured articles, how is it going to benefit the manufacturer or the wage earner who makes these articles? Unless the manufacturer does a better business and makes more money he cannot pay his employers higher wages. But the manufacturer will be benefitted by the larger amount of goods he makes and sells, thus creating a demand for more skilled labor, causing competition between employers for the labor and thus increasing the wages of the workman.

As an illustration, take the cotton mills of this country. The majority of them, North and South, paid good dividends the past year, especially those in the South. But many of them have been compelled to suspend operations for a season. Why? Because there wasn't a demand for the goods they were making and they found it necesary to shut down or curtail production until they could dispose of the stock on hand or continue to make at a loss. This throws thousands of people out of employment, and in doing so makes it not only hard for them, but injures thousands of other people with whom they dealt. The merchant, the groceryman, the butcher, the baker sell them less because they have less money to buy with.

Constituting, as the dwellers on the farms do nearly one-half the population of the country, it stands to reason that when they suffer, when their ability to buy is crippled every industry in the country must suffer more or less, and that no industry can be really prosperous and continue prosperous when the farmer does not prosper. There are about 4,000,000 of people employed in the manufacturing industries of the country. When the ability of the farmer to buy is impaired the ability of the manufacturer to sell is decreased and these 4,000,000 of employes have to suffer to that extent. There are dependent directly or indirectly on the railroads of the country about 3,000,000 of people. When the demand for the products of the farm becomes reduced and the price so low that the farmer ships only what he is absolutely compelled to, production is discouraged and falls off, giving the roads less employment in hauling crops to market: and when the farmer is reduced to rigid economy in what he buys the roads have less to do in hauling goods for the merchant who trades with the country or village store-keeper, or with the farmer direct. This not only injures the roads, but cuts down the dividends of stockholders and operates more or less against the army of men whom the roads employ. This is one of the reasons and one of the principal reasons, why so many roads have within the past few years gone into the hands of receivers.

It doesn't take much reflection to show that the increase in the volume of currency which would increase the price of farm products and benefit the farmers would benefit the manufacturers and wage-earners, the railroads, the capitalists who have their money in railroads, and every one else. This talk of free silver being "class legislation" is rot. It is for the benefit of all save the gold cornerer and bond speculator. The man who asserts that free silver will injure the farmer or wage earner deceives himself or is trying to deceive them.

MINOR MENTION.

Although the majority of the gold standard advocates in this country profess to favor bimetallism, they insist that we should not attempt it without the assent and co-operation of the leading European nations. But there is not one of them who has the slightest reason to believe that this co-operation can be secured, or if it be possible, when it may be looked for. They have been talking international bimetallism for years, and although the sentiment for bimetallism has been growing stronger in Europe, as it has been in this country, the Governments have not moved any nearer to it because the Governments are influenced or controlled by the money class who believe it to be to their interest to maintain the single gold standard. There are five reasons against the probability of international agreement at any time in the near future to the one for it. The following excellent one is advanced by the Aberdeen (Miss.) *Examiner*:

Why should the European countries favor international bimetallism when they are all eagerly buying silver at sixty-nine cents an ounce and coining it into subsidiary coin at the ratio of 15½ to 1 and paying it out to the eager people, thus doubling its value and greatly improving the condition of their own financial affairs?

They know that this profit must pass from them forever under an international coinage system that would restore silver bullion to a market value of a dollar and twenty cents an ounce, and that the gain would all accrue to the countries producing the silver and obtaining commodities from abroad with it, as well as replacing or supplanting the loans now made and controlled by Europe.

They now buy silver as the Philadelphia *Ledger* (gold organ) puts it "as merchandise, as wheat, cotton, sewing-machines or ready-made clothing." If it were restored to its status as a money metal they couldn't buy it as "merchandise," but would have to buy it as a money metal and pay a money-metal price for it. It is to their interest to buy it as cheaply as they can, and for that reason they would like to see it remain cheap.

***

The Washington *Post*, independent in politics, but an advocate of the gold standard, is talking some good hard sense, and administering some merited rebukes to the hysterical gold organs, and partisan organs which persist in misrepresenting the Chicago convention, its platform and ticket. After commending in a recent issue the sagacity of some of the Republican leaders who have discovered that it is the money question and not the tariff which is the issue, it says:

But in correcting one mistake some of the organs seem determined to perpetrate another and less excusable blunder. Here, for example, is the New York *Mail and Express* asserting that in the Chicago platform "a dastardly assault has been made upon American integrity," and that "the honesty, the patriotism, and the commercial stability of the nation have been attacked by a desperate band of demagogues and conspirators."

However dangerous the free coinage policy may be, there is nothing "dastardly" in proclaiming it, and the millions of American citizens who support it are not "conspirators." The question at issue has been before the country for twenty years. Good men of all parties have voted for free coinage. Good men of all parties will unite this year in an attempt to make free coinage the policy of this nation. We hope they will fail, but their failure will not be brought about by the application of abusive epithets. The leading silver men in the East are President Andrews, of Brown University; Arthur Sewall, of Maine, and Banker St. John, of New York. They are neither "dastards" nor "conspirators," but men of the highest integrity and unquestionable patriotism.

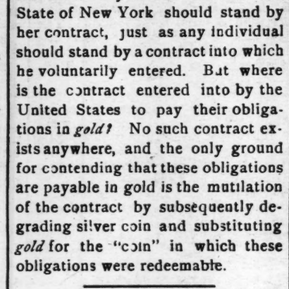
If the millions who are behind the demand for free coinage were "a desperate band of Demagogues and conspirators," the outlook for the Republic would be dark indeed. But every intelligent man who thinks at all on this question knows that the line between the silver and anti-silver forces is not the line between honesty and dishonesty, or between loyalty and disloyalty. It is worse than folly for the advocates of sound money to assume that their opponents are rascals, traitors or fools. They are as honest as the men who oppose them, and they will not be converted by abuse.

The gold organs would do well to give due consideration to these remarks and govern themselves accordingly.

***

The New York *Sun*, which is still trying to pose as a Democrat while it shines for Hanna and McKinley, is quoting from Horatio Seymour, of honored memory, to justify its present desertion to McKinley on the pretence that McKinley represents "sound money." Starting out with the remark that "Horatio Seymour used to be considered a rather orthodox sort of Democrat," it reprints a message to the Legislature in 1864 in which Governor Seymour took ground in favor of paying the State indebtedness in gold, "as agreed to in the contract." Horatio Seymour was considered a pretty orthodox Democrat then, and there are very few now who know how he battled for Democracy in the days when it took both devotion to principle and Spartan nerve to do it, who would question his orthodoxy, but we do not see what bearing the position Governor Seymour took in 1864 has on the money question as it presents itself now. Governor Seymour held that the State of New York should stand by her contract, just as any individual should stand by a contract into which he voluntarily entered. But where is the contract entered into by the United States to pay their obligations in *gold*? No such contract exists anywhere, and the only ground for contending that these obligations are payable in gold is the mutilation of the contract by subsequently degrading silver coin and substituting *gold* for the "coin" in which these obligations were redeemable.

Almost Distracted?



DID YOU EVER suffer from real nervousness? When every nerve seemed to quiver with a peculiar, creepy feeling, first in one place, and then another and all seemed finally to concentrate in a writhing jumble in the brain, and you become irritable, fretful and peevish; to be followed by an impotent, weakened condition of the nerve centers, ringing in the ears, and sleepless, miserable nights?

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Mrs. Eugene Searles, 110 Simonton St., Elkhart, Ind., says: "Nervous troubles had made me nearly insane and physicians were unable to help me. My memory was almost gone and every little thing worried me until I was almost distracted. I really feared I was becoming a maniac. I imagined all sorts of evil things and would cry over nothing. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely cured me, and I am as well now as I ever was."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded. Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS, CURE All Pain "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change. June 15 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Mr. Junius Meroney died at his home in Mocksville yesterday afternoon at the age of about 25 years. Cigarettes, it is said, was the direct cause of his death. He was an incessant smoker and after his death his throat was said to be black as far down as one could see.

— Greensboro *Record*: Dr. Anna M. Gove, who for the past three years has filled so acceptably the position of resident physician at the State Normal Industrial School, will spend the coming year in Europe. Dr. Gove will be succeeded by Dr. Caroline Hetrick, a graduate of the Philadelphia Woman's Medical College. Dr. Hetrick has the highest endorsement from that college and also from rrominent physicians acquainted with her work as a physician at the Philadelphia Hospital, which position she won in a competitive examination over a large number of applicants. Our Normal and Industrial School was the first institution in the South to employ a woman doctor as its resident physician and teacher of physiology, though two or three other institutions have followed its example.

— Charlotte *News*: Minister Ransom passed out of North Carolina by way of Charlotte, on his return to Mexico, this morning. He was met at the depot here by Capt. John R. Erwin, Col. D. G. Maxwell, Mr. H. C. Eccles, Mr. D. F. Dixon, and a *News* reporter, and with these he chatted pleasantly during the ten minutes the train stopped at the station. He talked for about five minutes on free silver and criticized Judge Clark's paper on the prosperity of Mexico. He is, however, reconciled to the condition of affairs since the Chicago Convention and is with the people on the silver issue. —Mr. Clint Miller died suddenly last night at his home in Long Creek township. He worked yesterday threshing wheat and becoming overheated drank copiously of water. Congestion ensued, resulting in his death.

— Durham *Sun*: A gentleman told a *Sun* reporter yesterday of the discovery of some very valuable clay on the lands of J. C. Hundley, near Stems, Granville county. A few days ago, in walking over Bowling's mountain, which belongs to him, Mr. Hundley found a pecular kind of clay. Mr. Hundley was in Richmond a day or so afterward, and told some parties of it, and described the kind of clay he found. A firm there told him if the clay was as he represented, it was very valuable. He went back home, and in a few days carried a bag full of it to Richmond. It was examined, and the parties that examined it asked him how much more he had of the same kind. He told them that he had a whole mountain of it. The firm told him that they would take all that he could furnish them, as the clay was very valuable in some of the arts, and that heretofore they had been getting it from South Carolina.

TWINKLINGS.

— At Whist: She—"Isn't the rule, 'when in doubt, play trumps?'"

He—"The usual rule is 'when in doubt, ask what are trumps.'"—*Puck.*

— Artist—"I am going abroad to make some studies in still life."

Friend—"What's the matter with Philadelphia?"—*Brooklyn Life.*

She—"How fulll of his subject our pastor was this morning!"

He—"Yes and how slow he was in emptying himself."—*Truth.*

— "Billy is in love with Miss Billingham."

"Did he tell you so?"

"No, but he's got her picture hung up by the side of the portrait of his best dog."—*Chicago Record.*

— Collector—"This account must be settled, Mr. Shorts. It has been running a long time."

"Well, let it stand for a while."—*Truth.*

— Nell—"Were you and Mr. Bjones thrown together very much last Summer?"

Belle—Well, we used to ride a tandem bike."—*Philadelphia Record.*

Johnnie—Tommy Brown's mother makes him go to Sunday school every Sunday.

Mamma—Why do you say she makes him go?

Johnnie—Because he goes.—*Puck.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Our Republican exchanges are explaining that Mr. Sewall was nominated because he is a wealthy man. What was Hobart nominated for?—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The average income of the persons connected in any way with farms in the United States is ten cents a day. This is one half the sum allowed by the State for the support of paupers, and about one-third the sum per diem allowed in most States for convict labor. Is there reason for wonder that the farming element, which composes one-third of our population, is anxious for some kind of reform in our social and commercial system? Surely the producers of the country are entitled to be heard when they ask for redress for crying wrongs.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Some Republicans tell the actual truth. Alexander Caldwell, ex-treasurer of the Republican county committee, who holds high rank among business men, says: "Never in my remembrance has there been so much necessity for sober, serious thought and hard work on our part, for the silver heresy has taken hold of the masses to a larger extent than appears on the surface." Mr. Caldwell also says: "You cannot fool the intelligence of the farmer and laboring man by telling them that for their work, toiling and labor, they will only get a dollar worth fifty cents, when they know that any coin will be practiecally worth in the United States what the United States stamp may mark it."—*N. Y. Mercury, Dem.*

APPOINTMEN S WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

Columbus circuit, Wootens, July 25, 26

Brunswick circuit, Zion, August 1, 2.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 2.

Carver's Creek circuit, Hebron, August 8.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, August 9, 10.

Waccamaw circuit, Lebanon, August 10.

Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, August 15, 16.

Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August 22, 23.

Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.

Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.

Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.

Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

Great sa es prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and great merit enables it to accomplish wonderful cures. †

Arbitration a Short Cut to Justice.

The traveler on the Riviera who rambles over the picturesque promontory of Monaco—that puny principality of less than six square miles with a military band of 350 musicians and a standing army of 90 men—is struck with the ludicrousness of finding on its ramparts a lot of Spanish cannon of a past age, bearing the inscription, Ultima ratio regum—"The last argument of kings." To a man of reflection the sentiment seems as antiquated as the brass on which it is engraved. Not that war is a practical impossibility. The impossibility lies rather in the revolt of the mind against the retrogression in civilization which is implied by war, when there is at hand so potent, so tried and so honorable a substitute as arbitration. With this short cut to justice in mind it is inconceivable to a civilized man that the laborious achievements of generations of peace should be given to the torch in one mad hour through the revival of the barbarous instincts of fighting.—Century.

The Hardest Part to Play.

His Friend—What part did you find most difficult when you were on the stage?

Footlights—Trying to live up to the salary I told my friends I was drawing.—New York Dispatch.

EFFECT OF AN ERUPTION.

People and Cattle Buried Under a Shower of Stones In the West Indies.

But the bombardment in some places must have been terrible. I have seen tracts of land, once smooth and fertile plantations, now covered with the great rugged stones so that you have to pick your way among them as you pass. Many of them are four or five feet broad. Of course these are only the larger stones; the little ones were buried under the soil long ago.

Stones seem to have fallen all through the eruption, sometimes in one place, sometimes in another. Not long after the first expulsion of smoke a negro boy was tending goats on a hillside. I have seen the place often. Suddenly a small stone fell near him, and then another. He thought that some of his playmates were pelting him from the bushes, and so began to throw stones in return. But the contest was too unequal, for it was the mountain that was throwing stones at him, and ere long he fled in terror, leaving his goats to their fate.

I have no space to tell you the whole story of this great eruption; how many plantations were ruined by the shower of stones, and, far worse, how 50 or perhaps 100 people were killed by them, with great numbers of cattle and horses; how the lava dammed back a stream and formed a boiling lake, which broke through after a month and came hissing down the valley, overwhelming a whole negro settlement; how ashes were carried 500 or 600 miles out to sea, and Barbados, 80 miles off, was darkened by the cloud, so that people had to grope their way at noon and use candles in their houses; how the explosions were heard hundreds of miles away, and it was thought that they were the guns of a great fleet or army.

But one thing I must tell you. When the eruption was over and people could ascend the mountain again, they found the crater—the one Dr. Bell had visited—all changed. Instead of the smoking cone there was a lake of water 900 feet below, filling the whole area, and so deep that no one has ever been able to fathom it. And besides this, separated from it only by a thin wall, they found a new crater, even larger; it was nearly a mile long, three-quarters of a mile wide, and 800 feet deep, with sides like walls. That pit was blown out by the great explosion.

I have stood between the two craters and looked down into them. The new one is green and pretty now, with bushes and ferns, and no signs of fire, but the old one is a hideous depth of gray green water, through which bubbles are always ascending and bursting into sulphur fumes at the top. Sometimes the wind carries these fumes over the neighboring plantations for miles around, as if to warn people that the old fires are not yet extinct. I hope it may be long before they break out again!—Herbert H. Smith in St. Nicholas.

The Community of Letters.

Writers have liked to speak of the republic of letters, as if to mark their freedom and equality, but there is a better phrase—namely, the community of letters, for that means intercourse and comradeship and a life in common. Some take up their abode in it as if they had made no search for a place to dwell in, but had come into the freedom of it by blood and birthright. Others buy the freedom with a great price, and seek out all the sights and privileges of the place with an eager thoroughness and curiosity. Still others win their way into it with a certain grace and aptitude, next best to the ease and dignity of being born to the right. But for all it is a bonny place to be. Its comradeships are a liberal education. Some, indeed, even there, live apart; but most run always in the market place to know what all the rest have said. Some keep special company, while others keep none at all. But all feel the atmosphere and life of the place in their several degrees. — Professor Woodrow Wilson in Century.

Mean Trick on the Rabbit.

An ingenious hunter living in Oil City, Pa., has aroused the envy of the local hunters by his success in killing rabbits. At one end of a small rubber hose he has fastened a tin whistle, which he covered with calico to prevent the dirt from clogging up the whistle. When a rabbit takes to the burrow, the hunter inserts the hose, which from its pliable nature can be made to follow the windings of the hole, and when it is near the rabbit the hunter blows through the hose, sounding the whistle. The rabbit loses no time in making for outdoors, and is then caught or shot by the hunter.

His Exact Meaning.

Bellefield—What did you mean by saying that Spiffins was a man of rare intelligence? That isn't the way in which he is usually regarded.

Bloomfield — I mean that his gleams of intelligence are so far apart as to be very rare indeed.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use that he would not be without it procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

PREFERRED PICK LEAF.
FARMER—Uncle Rufus, if you cut that wood I'll give you a nice turkey for your Sunday dinner.
UNCLE RUFUS—Thanks, Kunnel, but I'd rather hab Pick Leaf; I kin git all the foul I want.

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

English Royal Incomes.

Princess Beatrice will continue to draw her income of $30,000 a year, as it was made a life grant at the time of her marriage. By the death of the Duke of Clarence his brother and sisters gained in income, as the $180,000 a year voted for the Prince of Wales' children continued all the same. This provision must serve them during the present reign, whether their state be married or single, with children or without. The Duke of York had no extra allowance on his marriage, in spite of his important position in the direct line. The deaths which lost money to the royal family were that of the late prince consort, whose yearly $150,000 ceased; that of the Princess Alice, whose $30,000 a year, as queen's daughter, was not continued to her German children, and that of the Duke of Albany, whose $125,000 a year, as queen's son, dropped immediately and was but partly replaced by $30,000 a year from the nation to his widow.

A Regular Stampede.

"Several persons were crushed to death last night at the performance of the Amateur Grease Paint company."

"What—a fire?"

"No, just getting away from the performers."—Chicago Record.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by it use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
₰ ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₰ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ₰ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ₰ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₰ ℔		@	4½
Shoulders ₰ ℔		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₰ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₰ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₰ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—₰ bundle		@	
CANDLES—₰ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—₰ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—₰ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	14	@	18
DOMESTICS—			
Sea'ing, 4-4, ₰ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ₰ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₰ dozen	9	@	11½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ₰ barrel	22 00	@	33 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₰ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₰ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₰ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₰ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₰ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ₰ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C. Roe Herring, ₰ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₰ ℔	5	@	10
" extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—₰ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 1	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—₰ ℔—	7½	@	
GRAIN—₰ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bag:—White	43½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	41½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	33
Oats, from store	33½	@	33½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ₰ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₰ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₰ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ₰ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ₰ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₰ M fee —			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₰ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	22	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ₰ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ₰ barrel—			
City Mess	8 50	@	9 00
Rump	8 50	@	9 00
Prime	8 50	@	8 00
ROPE, ₰ ℔	10	@	23
SALT, ₰ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American sack		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₰ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₰ ℔—Standard Granu'd	5½	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex C		@	4¾
Ext a C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C or Yellow		@	3
SOAP, ₰ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₰ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₰ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ₰ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₰ gallon—Northern	1 70	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 60	@	2 00
WOOL, ₰ ℔—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 33½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 21 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 32½ per bbl for Strained and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1 80, Yellow Dip 1.60, Virgin 1 70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25⅝@25½c; rosin, strained, $1 20; good strained $1 25; tar $1 30; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 70, 2 20.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	89
Rosin	614
Tar	87
Crude Turpentine	40

Receipts same day last year—140 casks spirits turpentine, 218 bbls rosin, 76 bbls tar, 86 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market nominal and nothing doing.

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year 2.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3 50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 22—Evening.—Money on call was quiet at 2½ per cent; last loan at 2, closing offered 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 488 for sixty days and 488¾ for demand. Commercial bills quoted at 488½. Government bonds were higher; United States coupon fours 107; United States twos 95 bid. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 93 bid; North Carolina sixes 115 bid. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was firm.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 22—Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 7⅜c; middling uplands 7½c.

Cotton futures closed very steady; July 6 89, August 6 91, September 6 37, October 6 37, November 6 29, December 6 32, January 6 35, February 6 39, March 6 44. Sales 135 600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross — bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded — bales; sales 429 bales; sales to spinners 343 bales; stock (actual) 92,176 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 1,605 bales; exports to Great Britain 681 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 800 bales; stock 101,402 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 5 935 bales; exports to Great Britain 13 306 bales; to France 29 bales; to the Continent 9,393 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,154 299 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,815,381 bales; exports to France 463 639 bales; exports to the Continent 1 388,141 bales.

Flour was quoted easy and unchanged; Southern flour quiet and easy; common to fair extra $3 00@2 60; good to choice $3 60@3 90. Wheat—spot dull and easier; options were moderately active and steady at ½@⅝c decline; No. 2 red July 61¾c; August 62¼c; September 62¼c; October —c; December —c. Corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 32@32½c at elevator and 33@33½c afloat; options were dull and closed weak at ½@⅝c decline; July 33c; August 33c; September 32½c; October —c; May —c. Oats—spot quiet and strong; options dull and firm; July 21⅞c; August —c; September 21⅝c; spot—No. 2 23c; No. 2 white 33¼@34c; mixed Western 22@33½c. Hay fairly active, steady; shipping 62½@65; good to choice 87½c@1 00. Wool dull but steady; domestic fleece 16@23c; pulled 15@33c. Beef quiet and steady; family $8 00@9 00; extra mess $6 00@7 00; beef hams dull at $14 50@15 00. tierced beef quiet; city extra India mess $11 00@12 00. Cut meats steady and quiet; pickled bellies 5c; do. shoulders 3¾@4c; do hams 9@10c. Lard dull and lower; Western steam $3 55, city $3 00, September $3 57; refined easier; Continent $3 90; South America $4 50, compound $7 75@4 00. Pork quiet and easier; old mess $7 50@7 75; new mess $7 75@8 25. Butter in moderate demand and steady at prices; State dairy 10@14½c; do. creamery 11¼@15c; Western dairy 9@13c; do creamery —c; Elgins 15c. Eggs—market quoted steady; State and Pennsylvania 14c; Western fresh 11@13; do. per case $1 35@3 00. Tallow dull but steady; city 3@3 1-16c; country 3@3½c. Cotton seed oil dull and easy; crude 30c; yellow prime 33½@34c; do. off grade 28½@24c. Rice steady and quiet; domestic, fair to extra 3@5¾c; Japan 4@4¼c. Molasses dull but steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 27@37c. Peanuts steady. Coffee steady and 5 to 80 points down; July $11 20, September $10 10@10 20; December $9 40@9 45; March $9 35@9 40; May $9 35@9 40; spot Rio dull and lower; No. 7, $12 50. Sugar—raw was quiet and steady; fair refining 2⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test —c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Cash quotations: Flour firm; prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 55¾c; No. 2 red 58@58½c. Corn—No. 2, 26¾c. Oats—No. 2, new quoted at 17¾@18¼c. Mess pork, per bbl, $6 @6 05. Lard, per 100 lbs, $2 85@2 90. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $3 20@3 25. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs, $3 76@4 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs $3 50@3 67½. Whiskey $1 23.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—July 55

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is

Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.A.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with the generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

CUPID AND PSYCHE

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

a 25 D&W 1y till July 28 sa tu th

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

The Morning Star.

WOMAN.

Oh, woman with the bonny eyes
That shine like stars in midnight skies
Before the break of morn,
Oh, tell me, do you know the power
That lies within them—every hour,
Those eyes so soft and bright?
Oh, woman with the glossy hair,
Do you, who are so frail and fair,
E'er pause to think with scorn
That you can chain us to your side
Where all our strength and manly pride
Are but for your delight?

Oh, woman with the faultless face,
The red, red lips where dimples chase
Each other to and fro,
Oh, do you know your countless charms,
The swelling neck, the rounding arms,
The form a poet's wish,
The hand so tapering and white,
The foot so slim and wee and slight
And fairer than the snow?
You have the power for good or ill,
You charm us to obey your will,
For one smile or a kiss.
—M. Idseer in Womankind.

IN THE AMPHITHEATER.

A Contest Before King Herod and Pontius Pilatus In Jerusalem.

On one of those days he went to the amphitheater, the circus which Herod the Great had built, at some distance from the city. He paid for a seat in one of the upper galleries. On the tiers of seats below him were all sorts of people, and far away, on the opposite side of the vast arena, the sandy level in the middle, he saw, in the lower tier, a canopied place that was furnished magnificently. In it there were throne seats, and on them sat King Herod Antipas, Pontius Pilatus, the Roman governor, two Roman generals, with other distinguished men, and a number of richly dressed women, some of whom wore brilliant tiaras or coronets upon their heads. He stared at them for a few minutes and at the tremendous throng of people, but after that he thought only of what was going on in the arena.

There were chariot races, and Cyril could not help being intensely excited by the mad rush of the contending teams, while all the thousands who looked on shouted and raved. After the races, however, came scenes some of which made him shudder. There were foot races and boxing matches, but these were soon over, and then there were contests between pairs of swordsmen, spearmen, clubmen, and the like, in which the fight went on until one of the combatants was slain. Close upon the last of these duels, bands of gladiators marched in from opposite sides of the arena and charged each other like detachments of soldiers upon a real battlefield.

The fighting was furious and desperate, but one side was soon beaten, for the parties had not been equal. One party had been trained warriors, professional gladiators, and the other only common men, captives taken in a recent raid of Pilatus' soldiers upon a wild tribe beyond the Dead sea. They were brave enough, but they were put there only to be killed for the amusement of the great men and of the multitude. So were the poor victims with whom the day's exhibition closed, for they were driven into the arena, half armed, to contend as best they could with a number of hungry lions, tigers, leopards and hyenas, which were loosed upon them from their dens under the tiers of seats.
—W. O. Stoddard in St. Nicholas.

SOUTH AFRICAN LIONS.

They Are, It Is Said, the Boldest of All Predatory Animals.

South African lions are, beyond question, the boldest of all predatory animals, and those of Mashonaland are perhaps the boldest of all. During the night, their natural hunting time, they attack draft animals, or even men, within a few yards of the campfires, and are a constant and serious danger to travelers in districts remote from the main tracks of traders. From the Zambezi, through Mashonaland, and north to the Limpopo a chorus of complaints rises in the pages of recent travelers whose cattle or followers have suffered from their attacks. Mr. Selous has recorded the pursuit of the post from Salisbury by a lion, and the loss of the mail bags, which the animal tore from the back of the pack horse. Mr. Millais, who crossed the Nuanetsi river with a team of eight donkeys to draw his wagon—the oxen being left behind on account of the proximity of the "fly" country—lost three in one night by a lion attack, carried out with the utmost contempt for human beings, whether white or black. He was awakened by the lion's roar, and almost immediately saw one of the tethered donkeys knocked over. It was not five yards from the fire, but in the darkness and dazzle of the fire he could not see the attacker. "We knew instinctively that a lion had killed the donkey, and was standing over him not five yards from where we were, but it was hopeless to fire unless we saw something, or at least could make certain of his whereabouts."

This odd scene continued for some moments, the actors being four or five black men, two white men, a pony, seven live donkeys and a dead one, and the lion standing over the latter, with a fire partly lighting up the figures, until a couple more donkeys broke loose. They rushed into a mealie field, and there the party heard the lion chasing first one donkey and then another, as excited and as little afraid as a dog chasing rabbits in a field of barley. "At every bound the lion emitted a subdued 'boo-uff,' as his fore legs struck the ground, but the two did not go far. There were presently a loud scuffle, a crack and the sound of a heavy body falling; then all was still." The lion chased the third donkey round the camp, killed and ate it, and was next day shot by an ingenious trap, made by tying a rifle to posts, and fastening a string to the trigger, which the lion struck when revisiting its "kill." The unsportsmanlike method of compassing its death is excused by Captain Millais on the ground of necessity. This lion was 10 feet long from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail, was in perfect health and immensely formidable.—London Spectator.

Old English Music.

Long before the stream of Norman minstrel art sacred music was exercising a beneficial influence. The early British church possessed sacred music, but this was gradually driven out before the onward march of that new church music which Augustine brought with him from Rome (A. D. 597). The Gregorian music (evolved by Pope Gregory out of the Greek tetrachords and some existing Ambrosian chants) was heard and loved wherever Augustine and his monks built a church. By its means a deep impression was left upon the minds of those who heard and joined in it, but it is curious that we miss altogether the ecclesiastical flavor in the earliest examples that have come down to us of English music during the first quarter of the thirteenth century.

The free and uncontroled secular music was the first to reflect itself in permanent manuscript form. Church music per se was not progressive; the church tones for the "service" and "mass" music were fixed, and only a heretical offense was the outcome of tampering therewith, but no such restrictions hampered secular music.—Blackwood's Magazine.

The Japs heat their rooms by means of a square hole in the middle of the floor, which is filled with coals, over which a blanket is hung horizontally.

AMATEUR ENAMELING.

An Easy Way of Decorating Pottery After a Cloisonne Method.

A bit of cloisonne enamel, perhaps a small vase or pitcher, is always a pretty ornament. Cloisonne is rather expensive, and if you have inherited none nor had any thrust upon you by your friends you may acquire it at a trifling outlay of time and money.

In fact, if you are clever, you can make cloisonne yourself, perhaps not quite as well as an old heathen Chinee, but well enough to satisfy yourself and deceive the very elect, for not even the most cloisonne mad individual can distinguish the difference—that is at long range.

The delicate tracery of fine gold or silver wire, filled in with plates of rich, deep colors, like mosaic, is imitated quite successfully and easily. First one must buy the pottery—a vase, say—which is sold with suitable patterns already molded upon it, all of which are quite flat, like mosaic. The pottery resembles ordinary cream colored terra cotta, and it needs no firing.

The vase must be sized to get a good foundation for the enamel colors, which otherwise would be absorbed. Spirit lacquer is used for the purpose. A very little is needed and must be spread quite smoothly and even over the surface of the terra cotta. A good sized camel's hair brush is used.

The next process is to put in the outlines of the design with metallic paint. This represents one of the main characteristics of the genuine cloisonne. The gold is in the form of powder, which must be mixed to the proper consistency with some of the tincture sold with it. It should be mixed as dry as possible and laid on with a very fine camel's hair brush in all the outlines of the pattern, which, it will be found, are sunk into rather lower relief than the rest of the design. The gold paint should so fill them up that they are even with the surface of the remainder of the plate. Gold is most frequently used for this purpose, but copper bronze and silver are also to be had.

When the work is thus far advanced, it must be laid aside until it is once more dry, and then the coloring is begun. The colors are sold in tiny cans. More than 50 shades are to be had, the paler ones being used principally for backgrounds, the darker and richer tints serving for the main portions of the design. A delicate touch is necessary that the colors may not encroach beyond the metallic outlines. The object, of course, is to get the color as smooth and glossy as actual china. If an especially brilliant effect is desired, this may be obtained by scattering metallic powder over certain portions of the painting.

The worker should paint those parts of the pattern to be thus ornamented first after gilding the outlines. The colors or enamels must not be thinned with turpentine, but with a special mixture, a thinning medium, sold for the purpose, which has no bad effect upon the brightness of the colors.

As with so many other and similar arts, it is by no means the most elaborately executed specimens that are the most effective, and an equally good result may often be obtained by a simple mixture of cream, black and rose or blue.—Detroit Free Press.

Revival of a Dead Fish.

Reanimation is not unknown with human beings in whom the spark of life is erroneously supposed to be extinct, but probably for the first time it has been found possible to reanimate a pike which a number of experienced anglers supposed to be dead. The feat was witnessed at the meeting of the Piscatorial society in the Holborn restaurant. The pike, which had been out of the water for over six hours, was shown to the members, who handled it and believed it to be lifeless. The fish was then intrusted to a waiter to be washed before being handed over to a taxidermist. But when the pike had been in the water for half a minute it suddenly regained consciousness and bit the man's finger almost to the bone. In case it should do any further injury, the fish was promptly hit on the head and dispatched beyond the pale of revival. In its interior were found two smaller pike, which it had swallowed quite recently. They were beyond hope of reanimation.—London Telegraph.

Philadelphia's Famous Scrapple.

To make Philadelphia scrapple, stew 2 pounds of fresh pork until thoroughly done. Take the meat up and add enough water to the liquor in the kettle to make a quart. Remove the bones and chop the meat; then put it back in the kettle. Season, adding sage or summer savory and onion, if desired. Then sift in cornmeal, boiling slowly and stirring as if for mush. Make it thick enough to slice when cold. Turn into a dish, and when wanted for the table slice and fry in drippings. The quantity may be increased, as it will keep a long time in winter.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Dinner Wines.

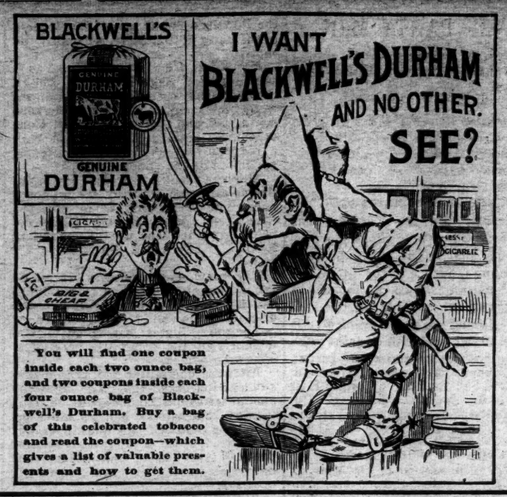
In serving wines with a course dinner sherry should be served with soup. With the fish chablis or sauterne is nearly always served, and with entrees have claret. Champagne, hock or moselle comes with the roast. Port wine is usually served with the cheese course and burgundy with the dessert. Serve red wines at the same temperature as the room. White wines should be slightly chilled, but never put ice into wine. Do not fill a glass to the top. Serve the least celebrated wines at the commencement of a dinner, reserving for the last the choicest vintages.—New York Sun.

Women Overseers of the Poor.

Why it is desirable that women be elected on the board of overseers of the poor in the towns of Massachusetts needs no argument. That is the kind of work in which good women are naturally interested and active, and their special fitness for such service does not admit of challenge. It will be for the public good in any community to put at least one competent woman on all such boards.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

What might be done if men were wise! What glorious deeds, my suffering brother, would they unite in love and right, and cease their scorn of one another.—Charles Mackay.

Dakota has 426 persons engaged in manufactories, the annual ontput of the factories being $10,710,855.



You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

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BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

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BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

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"Blue Flame,"

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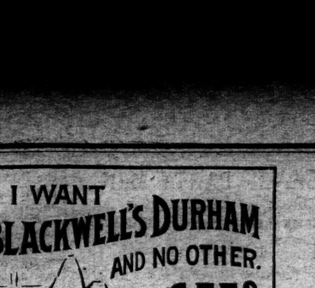

Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Bacc-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician, who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Bacc-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Bacc-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Bacc-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 28.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from anemia, debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among other, "No To Bac," "the Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Dash'e Chlori'e of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Bacc-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the nurerous aches and pains of body and mind. I will write a more full report upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for book and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

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of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

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Agents for the United States,

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THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of RATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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EVERYBODY TO CALL AND TRY THE best Whiskey, Wine and Beer in the city. Mixed drinks a specialty. Fine Cigars, &c. French Cafe

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Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Bicycle Factory in the World. Highest of High Grades.

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Experienced Riders, MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

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select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between it and other wheels. We are willing to leave the matter to you. Some others may be good but the Waverley is the highest of all grade. Scorcher (3 heights) $85.0. Belle 26 and 28 inch $75.00 and $80.00.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

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CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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LE BRUN'S G&G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of these diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

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For Rent,

COTTAGES

on CAROLINA BEACH. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

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SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

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RED SPRINGS, N. C.

THIS FAMOUS RESORT IS AT ALL TIMES open for the reception of guests.

The Mineral Springs,

Ten in number and all of different analyses, and are unsurpassed for medicinal virtues. No watering place on the Atlantic coast

Offers Superior Advantages

to those seeking rest and health. The large number of persons who have been

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attest the virtues of the Mineral Water at this famous resort.

For particulars address

HOTEL TOWNSEND,
my 22 tf Red Springs, N. C.

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

Alleghany County, Va.

THESE CHARMING SPRINGS

are situated in a lovely valley.

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BACKBONE OF THE ALLEGHANIES, at an elevation of 3,000 feet, in the midst of the "Springs Region" of Virginia, and only nine miles from Alleghany Station—the highest point on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Beef and mutton supplied from the finest blue grass sod. Vegetables in abundance, grown in the garden of the noted property. RATES MODERATE.

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B. F. EAKLE, JR.,
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Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,

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JAMES A. FRAZIER,
my 20 tf Managing Receiver.

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GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent.

15 19t tu th sa

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	.....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City ...	8 02	8 17
P. M	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

JUST IN

A car load heavy feed Oats, in lots to suit.

Wheat, Bran, Peas, Corn, Hay &c.

We carry a heavy stock of

Snuffs and Tobaccos,

and offer all the discounts and advantages allowed by the manufacturers. Get our prices before placing orders for

GROCERIES, BAGGING AND TIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 14 D&W tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

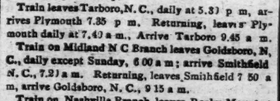
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND No. 1.		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND No. 2.	
*5	†8		†7	35
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville.....Lv		12 45
11 00	3 58	Lv " " Ar	10 43	10 27
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	10 00	9 18
12 40	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55	8 40
1 35	5 45	Ar...Newbern Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 P m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.
my 24 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.25 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.55 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 3.30 p m, Warsaw 3.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 A M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.50 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.16 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7.50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.36 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.32 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 12 30 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9.36 a m, Rowland 9.53 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.35 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.25 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.40 a m and 9.40 a m, arrive Darlington 9.20 and 9.50 a m, leave Darlington 9.40 a m, arrive Cheraw 11.15 a m. Wadesboro 1.30 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 2 p m, Cheraw 3.40 p m, Darlington 4.43 a m and 6.15 p m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m and 6.50 p m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floys 7.30 a m, Darlington 8.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.30 a m, arrive Floys 9.50 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Sumter 9.30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6.30 p m Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.09 p m Gibson 9.35 p m. Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 9.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.55 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.59 p m, Fayetteville 4.35 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.54 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 43 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 3 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 28 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar " Fayetteville...Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc L

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 23

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Lower—Oats Higher—Pork Products Weak and Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Wheat to-day was governed by the tone of securities' quotations, but everything was listless and of a local phase in the trading September wheat opened from 56⅞c to 56¾c, sold between 56⅞c and 56⅞c, closing at 56⅝c to 56¾c—⅛c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady and firmer.

Corn was slow and the trading local. September corn opened at 26¼c, sold between 26⅜c and 26¼c, closing at 26⅛c to 26⅛c—⅛c under yesterday.

Oats were featureless, with an undertone of firmness. September oats closed a shade higher. Cash oats were firm and ¼c higher for old.

Provisions—Six dollars and two cents was the price at one time to-day for September pork, and the talent seemed to think that even this would not be the bottom, in view of the continued large receipts of live hogs. Lard and ribs were very weak. September pork closed 22½c lower than yesterday, September lard and ribs 5@7½c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined three to six points, but rallied and advanced five to eight points closing very steady, with sales of 135,600 bales.

To-day's features: An advance had been expected in Liverpool to-day in response to the rise here yesterday. But cables from that market reported a decline both for futures and spots instead and accordingly prices here declined early in the day. Later in the day Liverpool rallied and this, together with a better tone in Wall street and covering of shorts, led to a rally, in which all of the early loss was recovered and an advance established. Spot cotton here and at the South was steady and the weekly Government report was not so favorable as last week's. Unfavorable reports were received from Mississippi.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices for Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Huckleberries, Maryland and Delaware, quart 4 to 7c; pears, Southern, fancy, barrel, $2.50 to $3.00; watermelons, car-loads, $100 to 200; do hundred, $8.00 to 20.00; muskmelons, basket, 75c to $1.00; do barrel, 40c to $1.25; peaches, Georgia, carrier, $1.50 to 2.25; do Maryland and Delaware, 40 to 60c; do basket, 30 to 40c; do South Carolina, carrier, $1.50 to 2.25; grapes, case, $1.25 to 1.75; apples, crate, 15 to 20c; cucumbers, basket, 50 to 75c; onions, Eastern Shore, basket, 50 to 60; do barrel, $1 00 to 1.25; tomatoes, carrier, 20 to 75c; potatoes, 90 to $1.00; do sweets, $1.00 to 3.50.

GOLD-BUG DEMOCRATS

Repudiate the Chicago Platform and Favor Nomination of a Third Ticket.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 22.—The sound money Democrats of Springfield have spoken. They repudiate the Chicago platform *in toto* and favor the nomination of a third ticket—National, State, Congressional and Legislative. A meeting was held at the Court House last night under the auspices of the Springfield Sound Money Democratic Club, an organization composed of two hundred business and professional men. The meeting was well attended.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg-Baltimore game postponed on account of rain.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 9, New York 8.

St. Louis—St. Louis 8. Philadelphia 7.

Louisville—Louisville 2; Brooklyn 1.

Chicago—Chicago 10; Boston 9.

Cleveland—Cleveland 12; Washington 5.

Norfolk—Norfolk 1; Portsmouth 3. 2nd game—Norfolk 7; Portsmouth 2.

MERIT WINS and that is why Hood's Sarsaparilla holds the abiding confidence of the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made. It is the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness. 25c. †

A sound money league has been organized by the Democrats of Louisville Ky., 150 leading professional and business men perfecting the organization.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

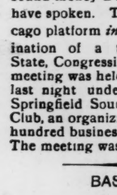
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 24½@25c. Rosin steady and in fair demand; strained common to good $1 60@1 62½.

CHARLESTON, July 22.—Spirits turpentine—nothing doing; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: B, C, $1 30. D, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 50, K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 65, W G $1 75, W W $1 85.

SAVANNAH, July 22.—Spirits turpentine firm at 22½@22⅝c; sales of 100 casks at 22½c and 500 at 22⅝c; large sales at 23½c were made after the close of the market; receipts 1,767 casks. Rosin firm with a strong demand at a decline of 5c on H, I and K; receipts 9,778 barrels; receipts 8,000 barrels; A, B, C, D, $1 37½, E $1 40, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 75, W G $1 85; W W $2 00.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

POPULIST CONVENTION.

UNCERTAINTY AND CONFUSION THE PREVAILING FEATURES.

Senator Butler Elected Temporary Chairman—He Asks His Followers to Stand Together—The Evening Session Held in Darkness—Nothing Done—An Adjournment Taken Until 10 a. m. Thursday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—The "middle-of-the-road" delegates who followed the lead of the Texas people and joined with them in their opposition to Senator Butler, the choice of the National Committee for temporary chairman of the Populist Convention, held a meeting this morning and reconsidered the action taken last night at a late hour. The decision to run Judge O. D. Jones, of Missouri, against Senator Butler for temporary chairman was rescinded and it was agreed to make no opposition to Senator Butler for temporary presiding officer. Last night the delegates, led by a few hotheads and believing that they had a safe majority of the total number of delegates in favor of an independent ticket, would not listen to more conservative delegates, who preferred that the fight be made against the nomination of Bryan, instead of complicating matters by attempting to overthrow the action of the National Committee in selecting Senator Butler, whose views on making the ticket did not coincide with the views of the middle-of-the-road people. This morning California and several Western States suggested in the interest of harmony that no contests should be made against Senator Butler, and after a short but turbulent session in the Texas headquarters, the decision was arrived at to make no fight on temporary chairman. The delegates who favor the straightout Populist ticket declare that this action was not due to any lack of strength, but was solely in the interest of harmony. They claim to be able to control the convention, and express themselves as positive that Bryan will not be nominated or endorsed.

The same uncertainty and confusion prevailed about the hour of meeting of the People's party (Populist) Convention as about the various matters connected with it. Ten o'clock, eleven and noon had been publicly given out as the hour, with more or less apparent authority At the earliest of these points of time there were not fifteen delegates in the hall, and a few solitary figures were to be seen, scattered here and there through the spectators' galleries. An hour later the accessions about doubled the number of people on the floor and in the galleries. The hall was practically in the same condition as to arrangements and decoration that it was when the Republican convention assembled in it five weeks ago, except that the pictures of Washington, Grant, Sherman and others had been taken away and that the place reserved for the chairman, secretaries and other officials and celebrities on the stage was absolutely unprovided with tables, chairs or any other part of the necessary outfit. The reason for this nakedness in the most important and conspicuous part of the hall was past finding out. The absence of brass bands as an almost necessary adjunct to all political gatherings has been practically noticeable in connection with the Populists. There was an exception made to-day, however, a band being located in the gallery back of the chairman's stand which filled up the long waiting time. Many of the delegates, setting ceremony and dignity aside as unbefitting the weather and the occasion, divested themselves of coats and sat in their shirt sleeves, fanning themselves assiduously. The unceremoniousness of the whole affair was further indicated by the presence of some ladies in the seats of delegates and by the carrying around of the youngest Coxey child, baptised by the name of "Legal Tender." The ladies, however, sat on the right of the entrance, being delegates from the State of Colorado and five in number and every one of them an orator.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 22.—Chairman Taubeneck introduced as temporary chairman of the convention, Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, who was received with three cheers, which he characterized as a "cyclone of patriotism." He went on to speak of the transportation question as standing side by side with the money question, and declared that both these great questions would have to be solved before the country got back to prosperity. The Standard Oil Trust, he declared, would not exist to-day if it was not for its copartnership with transportation companies. If the People's party were to go out of existence to-morrow the next Democratic National Convention would report a platform on which Bryan would not stand. [Cheers.] The Peoples' party had raised an issue so universal, so great, so important, that it had split both the old parties in two. [Laughter and applause.] Now this convention had met to save that issue or to allow it to go down in death. He had faith that this convention would not turn itself into a Democratic annex [loud cheers] or into a Republican annex [more cheers], but would find a way between them that was true and right. What Senator Butler asked, should this convention do? and he was answered by one of the California delegates Mr. Alfred Daggett, "nominate a straight Populist candidate on a Populist platform, without reference to what the Democratic convention has done." [Cheers].

"While this party lives," said Senator Butler, "and God grant that it shall never die, because it will be ever needed, as long as human liberty is threatened, it must be true to the mission which it was born to accomplish." [Cheers]

"If this convention cannot follow its own teachings, it is unworthy to represent the people. [Applause.] What is your duty to-day? It is to endorse and approve what is right and to condemn what is wrong. No other course is true Populism. This mission of the People's party has been to strike down what is wrong and to help what is right.

"I believe that this convention is going to do the wise thing. I believe that it is going to stand together. It is not going to split. We have split both the old parties. We did it on a principle, but we ourselves will not split, because we stand upon the principle and are not going to be foolish enough to split upon details. [Cheers] Can we stand together and go away from here a united band of brothers? We will strip for the fray and we will see, next November, that the minions of organized capital and of gold monopolists are stricken down in this country. We will show you, too, that this young giant of the People's party will come out of the campaign stronger than we go into it. [Cheers].

"Remember that you have accomplished more in four years than the old parties accomplished in a hundred years. And remember, too, that if we do our duty at this trying hour the time is not far distant when we will be the majority party of the country."

Senator Butler spoke for an hour, closing his speech at 2 p. m. He was congratulated upon it by Mr. Ignatius Donnelly and other persons on the stand. When Senator Butler resumed his seat, some cries were raised for a speech from Mrs. Lease, but the chairman directed the secretary to call the roll of States to name the Committee on Credentials. This was done.

On motion of Mr. Donnelley of Minnesota, the convention at 2 15 took recess until 8 p. m. to enable the Committee on Credentials to report.

After the recess was taken, the convention resolved itself into an informal mass meeting, and Congressman Howard, of Alabama, who will be remembered as having introduced a resolution to impeach President Cleveland, spoke for ten minutes. He made a bitter attack upon the Democratic party and advocated standing on an independent ticket. He was followed by other speakers who urged standing for the People's party first, last and all the time.

The Committee on Credentials met immediately after the adjournment and organized by electing Alonso Wardell, of California, chairman and C. E. Palmer, of Illinois, secretary. The committee then adjourned, to meet at 4 p. m. at the Lindell House.

When the Populists got together in the convention hall this evening, they were in trouble. No provision had been made for lighting the hall. Neither gas nor electricity gave a ray of light. The candles provided by the newspaper correspondents and the telegraph companies for their use, served to make the darkness intense and more picturesque. There was a full attendance on the floor and many spectators in the galleries. For half an hour humorously inclined people in the galleries and on the floor indulged in jokes at the expense of the Populists, and jeers and yells prevailed. Some attempts at explanation were made from the chairman's platform but they were received with derision and hooting. Finally some of the delegates started to sing, others joined in and the band played. They continued to play, and it was promised from the chairman's stand that light would soon be forthcoming. The real explanation of the trouble was that whoever was in charge of the arrangements had neglected to engage service for the evening from the electric light company until late this evening, when it was too late to turn on the current without great risk, as preliminary tests of the circuits were necessary. Some suggestions of adjournment were made, but they met with no favor—the crowd rather enjoying the darkness and the fun.

The band kept up its music—"Dixie" and other popular airs—and the crowd shouted and varied the shooting with cheers and jocular remarks.

This condition of things went on without a particle of light save from the few candle-points stuck on the reporters' tables and one on the chairman's table. John Brown's spirit went marching on and college yells were indulged in. Finally, the patience of the managers was exhausted, there was no prospect of the electric light being turned on, and yielding to the necessities of the case, it was announced at 8 50 p. m. that the committee had adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

The course of the People's party, as foreshadowed by the first day's proceedings, will not be anything like harmonious. The convention progressed no further than a temporary organization, the youthful Senator from North Carolina, Mr. Marion Butler, being made the temporary chairman. Threats, uttered the night before and repeated with emphasis in the early morning by the "middle-of-the-road" men, that they would force a test vote by antagonizing the election of Mr. Butler, by the National Committee, with the nomination of Judge O. D. Jones of Missouri, a straightout anti-Bryan man, all evaporated into thin air before the convention met, Senator Butler's speech was for harmony, but unmistakably indicated a leaning toward a separate ticket and a separate platform. Before the temporary chairman had entered upon his opening speech, certain of the Southern delegations freely stated their intention to bolt if the Chicago nominees were endorsed. They privately spoke of the absolute necessity of maintaining the People's party organization in their respective States so as to control the State offices. One of the most outspoken of these Southern recalcitrants said he could not go home to his State if he carried with him an endorsement of the Democratic ticket by the Populist Convention. He frankly admitted that if he and those who were acting with him could not prevent the endorsement of Bryan, their irrevocable purpose was to kill off Sewall to give place to a Southern Populist, and thus to so confuse the electoral votes for Vice President as to throw the election into the United States Senate, where they would have matters their way.

The Bryan steering committee find tonight that a sufficient number of votes are pledged to their candidate to insure his nomination by the Populists on the first ballot. The following vote, showing the Bryan strength by States, was furnished to the Southern Associated Press at mid-night as a transcript of their official poll: Alabama, 43; Arkansas, 8; California, 45; Colorado, 24; Delaware, 3; Georgia, 5; Illinois, 48; Kentucky, 6; Massachusetts, 10; Missouri, 8; Nebraska, 57; New York, 39; North Dakota, 12; Oregon, 17; Rhode Island, 2; Tennessee, 15; Vermont, 3, Oklahoma, 9, Wisconsin, 11; Indian Territory, 5; South Dakota, 17; New Mexico, 3; Arizona, 3; Connecticut, 55; Florida, 7; Idaho, 7; Indiana, 15; Kansas, 92; Maryland, 8. Montana, 11; Nevada, 7. New Jersey, 11; North Carolina 20, Ohio, 28; Pennsylvania, 36; South Carolina, 10; Virginia, 42; West Virginia, 6, Wyoming, 7; District of Columbia, 4; Utah, 5. Total 707. This estimate is held to be very conservative and it is thought that it underestimates the Bryan strength by at least 100 votes. As the total number of delegates in attendance will not exceed 1,800 it will be seen from the foregoing figures that Bryan will have a clear majority of 100 at least. Some of the enthusiastic Bryan men believe that when the opposition discovers him to be in the lead their strength will rapidly diminish, and that before the close of the first ballot his nomination will be made practically unanimous. It must not be inferred from this, however, that Mr. Sewall, of Maine, will share in this triumph. The Sewall men admit that the great sentiment among the delegates is unfriendly to Mr. Sewall, and that some other gentleman will be selected for the second place. This will probably be a Southern man, inasmuch as the opposition to Bryan is mainly confined to the delegations from that section, and thus means will be taken to make their disappointment less keen.

When the convention is brought face to face with the question of a nomination, the curious anomaly will be presented of the convention taking a vote for Vice President first, if the present programme is carried out. This concession will also be made by the Bryan men, who appreciate the fact that the opposition to Bryan is such that some advantage may be taken of them, if the proceedings follow the regular channel and the head of the ticket be voted for first.

Mr. Bailey, of Kansas, who is one of the active young men about the Bryan headquarters, was asked to-night if any considerable number of delegates would bolt the Bryan nomination. Mr. Bailey replied that in his judgment the number would be inconsiderable. "We have positive assurance from the Texas delegation," said he, "that they will not bolt. We regard this as significant because the Texans have been the very head and front of the opposition. If they are satisfied with Bryan and a Southern Populist in the second place there will be no trouble with the other States."

British steamer Manor, loading grain at Norfolk, was discovered to be on fire yesterday. The flames were extinguished, after about 700 tons of grain were burned.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SILVER PARTY MEN.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION IN SESSION AT ST. LOUIS.

Four Hundred Delegates and Two Score Spectators—Chairman Newlands' Suggestion That the Convention Unite Upon Bryan and Sewall Greeted With Applause.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—The National Silver party, which holds its convention here to-day, may not be able to boast of a controlling influence in the great triangular contest which is to decide the policy of the country for the four years, beginning on the 4th of March next, but it will be able to declare truthfully that not one of the three parties has had a handsomer or more convenient convention hall than itself. Music Hall is part of the Exposition building. It is a very pretty place of entertainment, capable of seating some five or six thousand people, and it is decorated for the occasion with a good deal of taste.

At 12.30 p. m., Chairman Dr. Mott, of North Carolina, called the convention to order, announcing that proceedings would be opened with the reading of the call for the convention by J. M. Devine, secretary of the Bimetallic League, which was accordingly done. At this time there were probably 400 delegates in their seats and two score spectators.

At 3.15 Dr. Mott introduced Hon. Francis J. Newlands, representative in Congress for Nevada, as the temporary chairman, who addressed the convention. Mr. Newlands' references to the declarations by the Democratic platform for free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without international agreement, and to the qualities of the Democratic candidates were received with much favor by the delegates. His suggestion that bimetallists, retaining independence of conviction and action upon non-essentials, should unite upon the essential issue of the campaign with the Democrats, and under the gallant young leader named by that party, march to victory, received a tumultuous response, which indicated the intention of the delegates to do that very thing. Mr. Newlands' question as to the date when the commercial nations of Europe would probably be brought up to the point of getting the United States in an international agreement for the free coinage of silver, was answered by one of the delegates saying, amid laughter, "When Gabriel blows his horn."

Delegates from all parts of the floor said, in response to Mr. Newlands' questions, that they did not like the gold standard, which he said had been the standard of this country for three years.

Mr. Newlands spoke fifty minutes and was warmly applauded at the close.

A permanent organization was then undertaken, committees being named by calling the roll of States. Some of those which were represented failed to respond.

After naming the Committee on Credentials the temporary chairman suggested that the State delegations get together and select their representatives on the several committees, and pending this, Miss Sallie Pierce, of St. Louis, was escorted to the platform. She was arrayed in a garb of white, over which was draped the American flag, and with a Liberty cap on her head. On her left arm she wore shoulder and wrist bracelets connected with chains of gold coins, and on her bosom a delegate's badge, the color of which was of old gold. She stood in front of the presiding officer's desk, which was draped with yellow silk bordered with gold bullion fringe. Miss Pierce carried a small flag, and waving it, said: "Americans, under the folds of our grand old flag, I salute you." She then recited the Declaration of Independence, and the swelling periods of that document were greeted with rapturous applause. The conclusion of the recitation, which was very effectively rendered, was marked by a wild outburst of applause, while the band played "Red, White and Blue."

A delegate from Colorado moved that the thanks of the convention be given Miss Pierce for her recitation of the charter of American liberty and it was adopted by a rising vote and more cheering. It was finally agreed that the State delegations should hand the names of the different members of the committee to the secretary. While the lists were being prepared Chairman Newlands read the following telegram from Senator Teller:

"I. N. STEVENS St. Louis: The money question overshadows all other questions On its rightful determination depends the prosperity of the people and perpetuity of republican institutions. All other questions must be subordinate to it. A vote for Bryan and Sewall is a vote for industrial and financial independence of the American people from foreign domination and control, and they should have the support of all opponents of the gold standard."

The sentiments contained in the telegram were vigorously applauded.

A delegate from Pennsylvania read the following letter from ex-Congressman J. C. Sibley, dated Franklin, Pa., July 20th:

"I find it absolutely impossible to get to St. Louis. I hope success will attend the efforts of the friends to have only one ticket. Let the issue be squarely joined and the verdict of the people recorded."

A recess until 4 80 p. m. was finally agreed to and at 3.23 o'clock the convention separated.

At 4 50 o'clock Chairman Newlands dropped his gavel. Mr. Williams, a delegate from Nebraska, moved that a committee of three be appointed to invite the delegates to the Populist Convention to take seats in the galleries for the afternoon, the Populists not being in session. It was unanimously adopted.

The Committee on Rules made its report and the Committee on Credentials reported no contests.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported officers as named above and the report was accepted with cheers. While a committee was escorting Mr. St. John to the chair, Mr. Newlands announced that Mr. Towne would address the convention to-morrow. The delegates appeared delighted to know that the business of the convention was not to be rushed through and a final adjournment reached to-night, as had been rumored. Mr. Newlands then introduced Mr. St. John as permanent chairman. Mr. St. John prefaced his remarks by saying that it had been intimated that he would be asked to preside over the convention and he had put his remarks in writing, so that what he had to say might be in a shape which he would not regret having said.

Mr. St. John's assumption that the convention would prevail upon the patriots calling themselves the People's party to endorse Bryan and Sewall was received with great applause, continuing for nearly a minute. The assertion that the threatened flow of silver from the East had no force and that the entire stock of gold in the country would be retired was also without force, for all of it but ten or fifteen millions circulating on the Pacific coast had already been retired, were greeted with loud applause.

The effect of the speech upon the delegates was most happy, nearly every sentence being followed by enthusiastic manifestations of approval.

When Mr. St. John concluded many delegates rose to their feet and cheered.

Mr. G. W. Baker, of California, moved the appointment of a committee consisting of one from each State to meet a similar committee from the Populist Convention to take up the question of differences between the two parties for the purpose of coming to some rational agreement, to the end that the nomination of Bryan and Sewall might be ratified by the two conventions.

Mr. Olmstead, of Oregon, speaking for the Populists and as one of the leaders of the party of that State, seconded the motion.

A delegate from Illinois offered as a substitute for Baker's motion, one to the effect that each State delegation select a new member of this conference committee and that the Populist Convention be notified of the action with a request that a similar committee be appointed by that body.

A delegate asked if it were the intention to await the report of the proposed committee before proceeding to nominate Bryan and Sewall. [Cries of "No!"] "What's the use of appointing it then?" he asked. But no one answered.

The previous motion was ordered on the motion of the delegate from Illinois, which was accepted by the author of the original motion and it was agreed to.

The roll of States was called and the members of the committee on conference were named.

After the committee had been made, a delegation asked the chair what the committee would confer about. Chairman St. John said he had no other information than had the questioner, but he inferred, as the committee was composed of level-headed men and had but one object in view, it would rise to the occasion.

At 6.25 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Cornell, of Colorado, the convention adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Republican State Convention of West Virginia nominated G. W. Atkinson for Governor by acclamation.

The Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, had declined to $86,889,538. The day's withdrawals were $2,776,500, of which $1,012,000 was for export.

Princess Maude of Wales, youngest daughter of the Prince of Wales and granddaughter of Queen Victoria, was married yesterday to Prince Charles of Denmark, son of the Crown Prince and grandson of King Christian IX of Denmark.

Right Rev. Alfred E. Curtis, D. D., Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Wilmington, Del., has forwarded his resignation to Rome. This step was taken in accordance with his convictions that a bishop should retire when he shall reach a certain age. Bishop Curtis was formerly an Episcopalian divine.

Unappreciative.

"How do you like Wagner's music?" asked Kosciusko Murphy of an Austin society lady.

"Like it! I don't like it at all. I'd rather listen to one of Mozart's pauses than to all the music Wagner ever wrote."—Texas Sifter.

A Wearisome Fellow.

"Major Bluffton does a great deal of talking about himself and his experiences. He is a very commonplace man."

"Still, his stories have the merit of being true."

"Yes. They are too true to be good."—Washington Star.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR RENT or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

DO you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York,
my 17 1y su tu th

MY wife Winnie C. Cromwell and three children, Richard, William and Annie, have left my bed and board without my consent. All persons are hereby warned not to harbor or credit either of them on my account. Wm. Cromwell, July 20th, 1896.
jy 21 3t tu th sa

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 256.)
jy 13 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries, Watermelons and Cantalops received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Hot Weather Photographs. That means you have to sit only one second for your Photographs during this hot weather. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. ju 28 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

MASON'S FRUIT JARS.

BEST QUALITY—

Quarts 69c per dozen, half gallon 89c per dozen, complete with rubbers and wrench. Write for wholesale prices.

RUBBER RINGS

For Jars 5c dozen. Sold elsewhere at 10c dozen.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

25c, 39c, 48c, 69 and 98c; with two separate Collars 69c.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS—

With large sleeves 25c; 75c grade, laundered, 49c; $1 50 and $2 grades, excellent values and styles only 98c,

LAWNS AND DIMITIES,

12½ and 15c grade only 9c per yd; 32 inch Lawns for Wrappers, 5c per yard; Zephyr Ginghams, 5c per yrd; Figured Dusks, 9c per yard; Wash Linens, new styles, 7c per yard.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING,

25 per cent. off on any Suit in stock. $3 Suits $2.25, $5 Suits $3.75, $7 Suits $5.25, $12.50 Suits $9.38, others in proportion.

PANTS, PANTS,

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At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$492,601 75	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	None	Surplus	15,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	41,250 00	Undivided profits	17,767 01— 56 767 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10.0 0 00	Circulation	37 120 00
Redemption Fund	1,856 00	Total Deposits	493,860 95
Due from Reserve Agents	$54,777 21		
Due from other Banks	48,866 98		
Cash on hand	53,336 02—156,980 21		
Total	$712,687 96	Total	$712,687 96

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jy 23 tf

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Twenty Pieces 36-inch Percale at 6c Per Yrd.

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Very neat Percales, 1 yard at 8c.

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